THE EVENING SUN.

NO SPLIT ON THE TARIFF.

COL M'CLURE ON THE ATTITUDE OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS.

Rays There Will be No Attempt to Revise the Tariff on a Free Trade Barle, but a Medium Basis of Agree-ment Will Undoubtedly be Reached. PHILADRIPHIA, Nov. 24.—Col. A. K. Mc-

lowing from Washington to-night: The respective attitudes of prominent Demceratic leaders, and the probable attitude of pistol shot fired in the office, and, rushing in, the Democratic party in the House on tariff re- found Dr. Hugart lying dead upon the floor vision and revenue reduction, have been greatly confused and obscured by sensational reports from Washington, and it would be well between his desk and sofa. Beside him was

fully warranted in making these statements: What is commonly called the Oak View tariff conference, at which it is supposed that the President, Speaker Carlisle, and Congress-Beott decided upon a tariff reduction policy for the next Congress as an Administraon measure, was not a tariff conference or any other kind of conference at all, and the tariff or revenue question was not discussed, except incidentally, as other questions of public

interest were discussed.

"2. There has never been a conference with the President by Carlisle or any others, with the view of deciding upon a revenue measure to be presented to the House; and there has never been an attempt by either the Administration or Speaker Carlisle, or by any acting in supposed concert or sympathy with them, or either of them, to settle even a basis of tariff

vision, much less tariff details.
"3. Mr. Carlisle will be elected Speaker by the united Democratic vote, and it is no secret that he does not propose to attempt to enforce any particular tariff policy upon the party by the special recognition or special rejection of prominent men because of their views on the tariff. The assumption that Mr. Randall or any one sharing his sentiments in support of protection will be degraded because of presumed differences with the Speaker on the subject has never been entertained by Mr.

"4. There will be no attempt to frame a tariff bill or a bill reducing internal taxation until there can be the fullest and frankest conference of the representatives of all shades of conviction on the subject, there will be no attempt made by any responsible Democratic authority in the House or out of it to revise the tariff on any other basis than the distinct recognition of approached on the avowed theory of promoting the interests of all general productive industries, including the protection of the wages of labor against competitive industry abroad.

"5. The minimum of tax reduction necessary to protect the business interests of the country n probable distress or panie is \$60,000.000. and opinions vary from \$60,000,000 to \$80,000,000 as the reduction that is indispensible to business and financial safety, with the dominent sentiment in favor of \$80,000,000. The excess of revenue this year over actual Government expenses, exclusive of the sinking fund, will be, in round numbers, \$114,000,000. Many of the most conservative men of both parties believe that the amount given to the sinking fund should now be limited to the sum pledged to the Government creditors, which would warring a reduction of over \$80,000,000 of revenue.

"6. While there are wide differences in tariff revision and internal tax reduction in both parties, which may result in the defeat of all legislation on the subject, it now seems more than possible that there will be substantial agreement in the end between the Democrats, and a hiff framed to command a solid Democratic vote with some Eastern and Western Republican support. The passage of such a bill by the House would assure its passage in the Senate, as there are Republican Senators as well as Representative in New England and in the West who would be likely to vote for any bill that commands the support of the protection Democrats.

"7. It is certain no effort will be made to reness and financial safety, with the dominent

tion Democrates.

"7. It is certain no effort will be made to revise the tartiff on a free trade basis. There are many Democrate and some Republicans who would be glad to see such tartiff revision, but no party dare accept the responsibility for it, and the necessity for tax and revenue reduction is so imperious to assure business stability that all may agree to tartiff reduction on the long-accepted basis of incidental protection to all general industries. There will be frietion between extreme views. Those with free trade proclivitives will seek to retion on the long-accepted basis of incidental protection to all general industries. There will be friction between extreme-viows. Those with free trade proclivitives will seek to reduce protection to the minimum, and those with protection tendencies will seek to limit the free lists to save industries which are large enough only to be disported as general productive industries; but a medium basis of agreement may be reached, in view of the universal demand for largely reduced revenues.

"S, It is safe to assume that the tobacco tax will be repealed if any tax reduction shall be attained, and the modification of the liquor tax may be made to include rebate for all used in mecanical medicinal, and scientific purposes. The whiskey tax will not be repealed, simply because it can't be done. Protectionists would like to repeal all internal taxes and force the Government to the tariff for all revenues. Free traders would like to maintain all internal taxes to force the reduction of the tariff to the lowest standard. Neither can succeed, and both will probably take the half loaf as preferable to none, as revenue reduction is the one necessity that no party dare refuse to obey.

"2. The President's forthcoming message is certain to be very emphatic and absolutely unanswerable in the demand for revenue reduction. The arxument in its favor is two foldfirst, the industries of the country are wantonly taxed not less than \$80,000,000, and second, the hoarding of hundreds of millions in the Treasury must sooner or later, and soon at the latest, precipitate panic and general business revulsion and paralysis. With this Executive demand will doubtless come an equally emphatic demand for tariff revision on the basis of protecting the labor of the country. I believe that the basis of tariff revision and revenue reduction, while not absolutely assured in the coming Congress, are not only possibly but quite probable, and upon a basis that will not disturb the industries of the republic.

EDITOR SHEPPARD IN JAIL.

Attacked by a Mob of French Canadians in Mentreal, Where He Gave Himself Up. MONTREAL, Nov. 24 .- A great sensation the Toronto News coming down to Montreal

has been waging a newspaper war against the French Canadians of the Province of Quebec for several years. When, during the Northwest troubles, the Sixty-fifth Battalion French Canafront, Sheppard attacked them feroclously in his paper, calling them thieves and scoundrels. A bitter feeling was created and the officers of the regiment determined on revenge. Many attempts have been made to bring him to Montreal, but the English people of the Province of Ontario stood by him and a race war has almost been engendered by the trouble. Sheppard was but to enormous expense, and finally decided, to end the matter, to come to Montreal and give himself up, Great excitement was created, and it was feared that there would be trouble. Sheppard was statacked by an angry mob. and had to bull a revolver to defend himself. Finally he was got safely to the Court House and placed under the charge of the Sheriff. He was afterward allowed to go to his hotel, and will appear before the Court on Saturday.

The officers of the Sixty-fifth Regiment say that since Sheppard is in their clutches, he will be made to sweat for his comments on the French-Canadian race. He willehave to pay all the legal costs of the onese, amounting to several thousand deliars, and publish a full apology, or else he will rot in fail. Sheppard is a native American, and has lived in Buffalo and other places in the States. He has been in Canada several years, and is likely to remember his solourn here.

The Pickerica Negotiations.

The Pisheries Negotiations.

TORONTO, Nov. 24. - Mr. Longley, Attorney-

DRIVEN MELANCHOLY MAD.

Within Two Years Dr. Hugart Had Lost o

Nephew, a Danghter, and a Sou-in-law He Thought or Going to an Asylum. Dr. Alexander Hugart, his wife Elizabeth his widowed daughter, Mrs. Nelly Duckworth, and a gentleman who was making a call, sat In the front parlor of the Doctor's residence. at 354 West Forty-second street, at 4:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Dr. Hugart sud-Clure, editor of the Times, telegraphs the fol- | deniy left the room and went into the back parlor, which he used for his office. In a few minutes the people in the front parlor heard a with a bullet hole in his right temple. He lay on his face, with his right hand under him, to have the correct situation presented. I feel | a 32-calibre revolver with one empty chamber The family told Coroner Levy that when Dr. Hugart left them in the parlor they suppose that he was going to return in a few minutes to leave the house with them. He had prescribed for some patients in his office only a few hours before. They were unable to assign

any cause for his suicide. Dr. Hugart's friends in the neighborhood said Minth avenue, near Fortieth street, and practised medicine besides. About ten years ago he put his nepthew. Richard Stoll, in charge of his drug store and gave all his time to his patients. Two years ago Stoll killed himself. Dr. Hugart grieved greatly over the sulcide. Ayear ago he lost a daughter. Three months ago his sonni-law, Duckworth, the superintendent in Higgins's carpet factory, raised the window of a horse car for a lady passenger and cut his hand. Blood poisoning set in and he died.

Dr. Hugart was deeply attached to his sonni-law, He began to think after a while that his mind was breaking down. He put his large practice in the hands of Drs. Edmund Kolb and Stecker, and saw patients who came to his house to consult him only when he felt able to prescribe for them. About a month ago he consulted Dr. Hammond, who told him that he was suffering from acute melancholia. Lately, Dr. Henry Kolb said, Dr. Hugart had talked about going to an asylum.

Dr. Hugart was graduated at the New York University in 1872. He was born in Prussia, was 58 years old, and leaves a widew, his second wife, and five small children. Ninth avenue, near Fortieth street, and prac-

MASKERS LOCKED UP.

An Ancient New York Thanks-tring Mummery Runs Against Inspector Williams,

The Madison Rangers, a number of young men from 16 to 22 years old, started out yesterday afternoon from the corner of Oak and Catharine streets on their way to High Ground Park. by other basis than the distinct recognition of Madison street, making an infernal noise by otection to labor, and tariff revision will be rapping on tin cans and blowing through their horns. Some were on horseback and more in carriages. All wore fantastic dress, for the most part women's clothes. Fifteen had their faces blackened.

Passing the Madison street police station they made an awful clatter, which aroused the attention of Sergeant Tim Donohue, who was at the desk. He directed two policemen to go out and find out the cause of the disturbance. Just then Inspector Williams loomed up in the doorway. He was on his rounds of inspection. "Guess you had better send out a squad of

doorway. He was on his rounds of inspection.

"Guess you had better send out a squad of men and arrest those masqueraders with their faces discolored," the Inspector remarked. "It is a violation of law."

The squad of policemen were sent out, and they collared every black-visaged masquerader, whether he was on horseback or in a carriage. They marched them to the station house. The prisoners were very much taken aback, and seemed disposed to argue the point with the police. They said that they were doing nothing that New Yorkers had not done on Thanksgiving Day from time immemorial, and that the interference of the police was vexatious and oppressive, especially as other parties of masqueraders were unmoleated. Sergeant Donohue replied that he did not care what other beople did, he was doing his duty.

There was a roar outside the door where had gathered on the walk all the Madison Rangers, in costume, who had not been locked up. A few were trying to secure the release of the prisoners on bail, but the great majority were for proceeding on their way to the park where they had arranged to spend the afternoon in sport. This was determined upon finally. The prisoners were kept in all night, no one appearing to give bail. They were fifteen in all, and their ages ranged from 14 to 22.

Christopher Bruno, the 11-year-old son of Gus Bruno, the actor, was arrested last evening for parading in the street dressed in girl's clothes. His impersonation was perfect. He was not held.

They Were Good to Him at the Station A young gentleman, deeply engaged in looking tough, entered the Thirtieth street police station at 8 o'clock last night with an His face was round and smooth like a girl's. He were a long plaid ulster with a big cape, sharply pointed patent leather shoes, and a high silk hat. Bergeant Sheldon looked at him in wonder, which was not lessened when the young gentleman lifted his toes from the floor, and, leaning well back on his heels, shouted:

the young gentleman lifted his toes from the floor, and, leaning well back on his heels, shouted:

"Y-a-l-e Yale! Rah! Rah! Rah!"

The big doorman came rushing out of the back room. He was shocked. He shook his ilinger in the young man's face and said sternly:

"Come, now; that'll do you."

A blue ribbon on the breast of the young gentleman's ulster fluttered to and fro as its wearer said:

"Scuse me, Sergeant, but see, 'twas like thish."

He paused while he stuck the point of one shoe in a crevice of the iron railing in front of the desk and hung the remainder of his manly form over the top of the rail.

"I come ter ask special favor, see? Lemme rest till sober up. Save you good deal trouble, an' bet er for citizons."

He was led into the back room by the doorman and pushed into the corner of a wooden bench. At intervals of about a minute he would raise his voice and yell:

"I-a-le! Yaie! 'liah! 'rah! 'rah!"

This disturbed the sleeping policemen, and they offered to take all the rest of the yeil and enthusiasm and gin fizz right out of him.

"Gimme cigar an'll keep quiet," said the young gentieman.

He got his cigar in a hurry, and he puffed away at it meditatively for five minutes. Then he said he guessed he'd go. This privilege was peremptorily denied him, and he was informed that he was a prisoner. It frightened him, and he began to mourn aloud. They relented and let him go in about an hour.

A Notorious Pickpocket in Custody. POUGHKEEPSIE, Nov. 24 .- On Oct. 15 a

man giving the name of Harry Moore, and wearing a glittering diamond in his shirt bosom, boarded the schooner Minnie C. Post, Capt. Isaac Houghtaling, of South Ron-dout. At Fishkill he applied to the Captain for work and was hired. He was a glib talker. About two weeks ago Moore asked the mate of the schooner when the Captain forew his freight money. That night the Captain frew his freight money. That night the Captain saw Moore getout of his bunk and blow the light out. The Captain relit the light and told Moore not to blow it out again. On Sunday, Nov. 13, the Captain read in a paper a description of a man who had knocked down and robbed a Miss Roach in St. Paul. The article said that the man's name was Harry Hennett and that he went under the alias of Harry Moore, a noted nickpocket. The description tallied exactly with Moore, and the Captain spoke to Moore about it. Moore acted uneasily.

The next morning the Captain went on deck and found Moore in the act of stealing a tub of butter. He paid him off and discharged him. The Chief of Police of New York was nothed, and a photograph of Bennett was sent to the Captain, it proved to be a likeness of Moore. Last night a man looking like a tramp applied at Police Headquarters in this city for shelter. He gave his name as harry Moore, and said that he had worked on the schooner Minnie C. Post. To-day the Chief of Police terminer of the schooner of Moore's nicture. The reply was that it was in the Police Giezette of Nov. 19. The paper was procured, and the picture is a good one of the man now in custody. He will be held until word is received from the authorities of St. Paul. work and was hired. He was a glib talker.

A Child's Hend Crushed by a Horse.

PLAINFIELD, Nov. 24 .- The five-year-old General of Nova Scotia, in a letter to the Mail tegarding the Fisheries Commission, says he has good grounds for believing that the Canadian case at Washington is to be subordinated to the interests of the British exporter on the one hand and to those of the Canadian manufacturer on the other. playing in the stable to-day, was kicked by a horse, which then stepped on her head, crush-ing the skull. The child lost over an ounce of brains, but is still alive, and there are good hopes of its recovery, She is conscious and apparently free from distress.

THE RIOT AT THIBODEAUX. LEADERS OF THE NEGRO STRIKERS

DRIVEN FROM THE TOWN.

They were Fired Upon no they Ran Acress the Fields, but No One of them Returned the Fire - Troops Restore Order. NEW OBLEANS, Nov. 24 .- After the riot at Thibodeaux resterday the vigilants, or white citizens, established a species of martial law. allowing no one to enter or leave the town and no telegrams to be sent. A brief report of the affair was sent by the Lieutenant-Governor, District Judge, Sheriff, and Mayor, and no other accounts were obtainable except from the refugees. The same condition of affairs prevailed to-day until the arrival of the militia -the Louisiana Rifles and the Washington Artillery-who seem to have restored confidence and order. The trains from Thibodeaux, both yesterday and to-day, were crowded with negro refugees, most of whom had been ordered out of town. A majority of the negroes stepped off at the way stations. Among those who came to the city were some of the wounded in yesterday's riot. Many other negroes left Thitodeaux on foot, some seeking refuge in the neighborboring parish of Assumption, and others walking to New Orleans. The refugees were escorted to the depot by guards. At one time there was a rumor that a large force of negroes from Assumption were marching on Thibodeaux, and the citizen soldiery and a Gatling gun were ordered to the front to meet the supposed advancing army. There was no truth whatever in the rumor. Indeed, to the panicky and excited condition of affairs in Thibodeaux the riot was due. The negro refugees estimate the killed at twenty-five. The Coroner reports having inspected six bodies, those of Willie Wilson, William Watson, Felix Perre, Archie Jones, and the two Cox brothers, while five are reported wounded. There is no reason to doubt the estimate of twelve killed. There arrived to-day a number of plantation hands who had been working in the cane-fields. and who had became so alarmed at the threats of the strikers that they deemed it best to come

and who had became so alarmed at the threats of the strikers that they deemed it best to come to a place of safety. On the other hand, a large number of negroes from Alabama went through here to Lafourche to-day to take the places of the strikers.

The reports that some in to-day show very clearly that there was no battle at the pleket post, as was reported yesterday, but that the negroes were killed in the town. After the shooting of the white plekets, Malaeson and Gorman, the whites assembled in the Court House were called to arms, and it was decided that the safety of the town required that the negro leaders be driven out. The armed whites therefore marched upon President and St. Charles streets and the east side of the town, where most of the negroes were congregated. Along these streets the vigilants marched, going from house to house, searching for arms and ammunition, dispersing the armed negroes, and firing on every negro man who made his appearance. St. Charles street, where most of the shooting was done, runs north and south, the cross—treets all ending there. Most of the negro men had, therefore, only to run through their back yards and jump over the fence, whence they could escape into the fields and make their way to Acadia plantation and the woods. They were fired on as they ran through their back yards and jump over the fence, whence they could escape into the fields and make their way to Acadia plantation and the woods. They were fired on as they ran through their back yards and jump over the fence, whence they could escape into the fields and make their way to Acadia plantation and the woods. They were fired on as they ran through their back yards and jump over the fence, whence they could escape into the fields and make their way to Acadia plantation and the cooling six men were killed, one fatally wounded, who will die. The women and children were not molested in any way, but an old blind woman, who ran out of her cabin at the noise of the firing, was wounded, and died to-day. The shooting la

TROUBLE AMONG THE BREWERS. Too Many Anarchists Among Them to Suit the Bours.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24 .- There is trouble brewing among the brewers. The friendly relations between the employers and their men were not improved by a circular issued by the compaerday. On Nov. 11, the day the Anarchists were hanged, the brewers and maltstern quit work and spent the day in mourning and in drinking beer to drown their sorrow. They gave but one day's notice of this move, and the houses were left in an embarrassing condition in consequence. The employers have issued a circular informing their men that it would not be healthy for them to repeat their former exploit, incidentally throwing out the hint that it would be good policy to let up a little in their expressions of sympathy with anarchy.

These notices were posted in all of the houses yesterday, and created great excliement among the men. The bosses were denounced in unmeasured terms at the meeting last night, and the hot-headed Anarchists were in favor of calling their employers to time for the "insult." No action was taken, but it is probable that little heed will be taken of the circular, The Brewers' and Maisters' Union is composed almost exclusively of an extremely radical Anarchist element. gave but one day's notice of this move, and the

LOST SAILORS IN THE WOODS, Nearly Frezen to Death Before they Find

Shelter. ASHLAND, Wis., Nov. 24 .- On Monday night the schooner Alice Craig, laden with camp supplies, was driven ashore near Bayfield, and went to pieces. The crew escaped in a yawl and landed in a dense forest. A blinding snow and landed in a dense forest. A blinding snow storm was raging, and the crew got lost. After wandering about the woods for hours, with their clothing covered with ice and almost famishing from cold and hunger, the crew, with the exception of Capt. Banker, reached Baylield, and reported that the Captain had laid down in the snow to die, having become so exhausted that he could not walk. The others were so worn out that they could not help him.

A resculing party was at once organized, and after a long acarch they found the Captain. He was insensible, and his limbs were badly frozen. Last night he was brought here, and there are but little hopes of his recovery.

Tobacco Fair in Danville. DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 24 .- The first tobacco fair ever held in this part of the country opened this morning with a big trades parade, in which all branches of mercantile and manufacturing business were represented. After the process business were represented. After the procession had disbanded, the people were addressed at the Academy of Music by the Hon. R. B. Davis, and then went to the two immense exposition buildings, where there is a fine trades display and a magnificent exhibit of bright tobacco. No such display of tobacco has ever been seen in this State. Prominent tobacco men are here from all parts of the country and are delighted with the exhibition. The city tonight is illuminated with fireworks and thronged with visitors.

The Seized Ship Bridgewater. St. John, N. B., Nov. 24 .- The Captain of the New York ship Bridgewater, who has an action pending against the Dominion Governaction pending against the Dominion Govern-ment for illegal seizure and detention of his vessel, has increased his claim for damages from \$12,000 to \$16,000, because he was unable to keep his engagement at Quebec. The State Department at washington asked him to allow his claim to go in with others which the United States have against Canada, but he refuses to do so, believing that he has a sound case, and proposing to fight it out on his own hook.

A Bark Ashere Near Port Jefferson.

POBT JEFFERSON, N. Y., Nov. 24 .- The bark Essex, Capt. Schaube of New York, owned by Arnold, Cheney & Co., went ashore on the bar this morning while being towed out by the tug Vulcan in a thick log. Sne was bound for New York. The Captain and crew have come ashore. The bark may possibly get off with-Record and Methods Such as Will Bring

Western Morigages toto Disgrace.
The Western Farm Morigage Co. of Lawrence, Kunsan, any: "We point with pride to our Record?" "We court at examination of our methods." A direct of the "Record and Methods of the Western Farm Mortgage Co.," so far as they have come to light, will be until in paraphiet form, to any one desiring it. J. Walting, Jayranop, Lauren.

Littlewood Beating the Time Made by Fitz-gerald in Madison Square Garden.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—The walking match which began in the Kink at fifteen minutes after midnight on Sunday night has developed into a remarkable exhibition of speed. To-day all recvious records were broken, and Littlewood, the English peces-trian, passed the great time made by Fitzgerald in the Madison Square Garden during the week ending May 3, 1884.

The race began with thirteen men, but the pace was too not for most of them, and the pace was too hot for most of them, and all except five have dropped out. Even such old timers as Hart and Vint have been obliged to give up, leaving the track to Littlewood, Albert, Panchot, Noremac, and old Sergeant Elson, Albert is a ocal pedestrian, and he is the only one likely to bush Littlewood, but even he cannot wit unless the Englishman breaks down. The letter has been doing most of his work in the agular Rowell style of dog trot. While he has hade fast time, no one expected to see him br ak any record, but he did it this forencon.

At 10 o'clock 82 hours had been consumed. At that time Ittlew od went shead of the record made by the littlew of went shead of the record made by the littlew of went shead of the record made by the last on square race. It well had evered 383 miles and over. At that time Fitzger-aid passed Rowell and took the record, which at 84 hours stood 991 miles 1.540 yards, Littlewood at noon had made 392 miles 733 yards, and had 18 minutes before the 84 hours expired.

The Rink was crowded all the afternoon.

and had 16 minutes before the 84 hours expired.

The Rink was crowded all the afternoon. The university students—those who did not go to New York to see the football games—were there to cheer him. Littlewood trained on their track, and they have been backing him from the start. The Englishman looked fresh in the face, but he showed signs of weariness in his gait, which was not as springy as heretofore. Albert, who has taken more rest, looked the freshest of all the racers, and his step was quick and firm. When he ran the Englishman tried to dog him, but always lagged behind, while heretofore he has set the pace. Still he is nearly thirty miles ahead, which is a long lead, He has made his gains by remaining on the track while Albert was sleeping.

remaining on the track while Albert was sleeping.
The pace was fast all the afternoon, and Littlewood continued to keep ahead of Fitzgerald's time. At 6:15 the nintieth hour had been ended. Fitzgerald's record was 420 miles and 880 yards; Littlewood's was 422 miles 147 yards, beating the world's record by 1 mile 1.027 yards. An hour later he had gained 2 miles and 789 yards on Fitzgerald's record. It is the intention to nush Littlewood past Fitzgerald's record of 610 miles.

The score at 12 o'clock stood: Littlewood. 439 miles 11 laps; Albert, 417; Panchot, 400; Noremac, 378.4; Elson, 359.11.

SPELLMAN'S ASSAILANTS UNTRACED.

A New Version of his Deligs on the Night be Got his Mortal Hurt.

The death of Jockey John Spellman from a beating he received one night early last week is as great a mystery as ever. Acting Capt. Schmittberger and Detectives Connolly and Haggerty of the Thirtieth street police station have been making inquiries in the slums of the precinct in which Spellman is supposed to have received his injuries. They discovered that it was Monday night a week ago that Spellman went to the Fifth Avenue Theatre with Charles Davis. He came out of the thea-

with Charles Davis. He came out of the theatre, it is said, during the last intermission, and then parted from Davis. The police say they have traced him up to 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning, when, it is alieged, he was in his normal condition. It is believed that he received his injuries within the next haif hour.

From 2% o'clock on Tuesday morning until 6 o'clock nothing is known of his movements. At 6 he appeared in the Windermere almost helpless. He was put to bed by a stranger who folt sorry for him, and at 11 o'clock a chambermald reported to the propri for that he seemed to be in a dangerous condition. Two women who lived in the house recognized Spellman and caused his removal to the Brower House, where he remained until last Monday, when he was taken to the hospital. This is the new version of the affair as it was reluctantly related by the police last night.

sion of the anair as it was resustantly by the police last night.

It is thought by some of Spellman's acquaintances that he was beaten in a house of ill repute in either West Twenty-fourth. West Thirrieth or West Thirriefirst streets, and that the women whose companions did the beating the women whose companions did the beating have been sent out of town. A young woman named Ada May Foster, was brought around to the police station last night and questioned, but nothing of importance was got from her.

THE DYNAMITE BOMB JOKE.

The Pennsylvania Railroed officials got another dynamite scare yesterday. Policeman Enoch Reickerich, who is stationed at the ferry at the foot of Exchange place, at 2% o'clock in the afternoon found a peculiarly shaped piece of iron pipe. It was two inches in diameter of iron pipe. It was two inches in diameter and twelve inches long. It had wooden plugs in the ends. It was at the entrance to the Annex dock. He showed it to Superintendent Bloomsburg, who suggested that it might be a dynamite bomb. Polleeman Reickerleh thought it would be advisable to put it in the water. This was done after a piece of rope had been placed around it. Later in the day Chief of Pollee Murphy had the suspictous piece of pipe taken from the water. It was brought to Folice Headquarters, where it was found to be nothing more than an ordinary piece of cast-iron pipe used in radiators. It is suspected that the pipe was put where it was found by a wag, who made it look like a bomb so as to create a scare.

A Cheeriess Thanksgiving for Them. Patrick O'Hare a blacksmith living at 24

South Fifth avenue, was locked up in the Fifteenth precinct police station last night for cruelty to his children. Mr. M. Kuck, owner of the house where O'Hare lived, told Sergeant the house where O'Hare lived, told Sergeant Charman that O'Hare had been out of work for three weeks and had been drunk. He failed to provide food for the children, and, but for Mr. Kuck and some of the neighbors, they might have starved. O'Hare's wife left him when he began to drink, and he pawned his clothes for drink. Policeman Murdock found O'Hare drunk and his boys almost famished. They had had no turkey, but Mr. Kuck gave them a ghod supper telore they went to the station, where they stayed over night. They are respectively 14 and 12 years old.

Ticket Speculators Come to Blows. James F. Hyde of 67 Eighth avenue and

David Stack of Thirty-fifth street and Tenth avenue, ticket speculators, quarrelled in front of the Fourteenth Street Theatre last night.
They clinched, and Hyde, it is said, struck Stack over the head with the butt end of a revolver after Stack had bit his right thumb. Both men were arrested and locked up in the Thirtieth street station. Their friends found bondsmen, and Justice O'Relly admitted the prisoners to ball in \$1,000.

Twas a Victory Worth Celebrating. The members of the Assembly district organizations of the County Democracy will meet this evening in the large hall of the Cooper Union to celebrate the victory of the Democratic party at the late election. Among the speakers will be Senator Baines of Rochester. Frederic R. Coudert, Charles A. Dana, ex-Gov. Dorshelmer, John R. Fellows, and James Fitzgerald. Tickets of admission can be had free on application at the headquarters of the County Democracy in the Cooper Union.

An Italian Quarrel with a Knife.

Terry Primo of 220 Sullivan street and Blass Turoe of 221 Thompson street, Italian saloon at Thompson and West Third streets last night. Later, when the men met on the sidewalk, Primo selzed Turoe by the throat and stabbed him in the right shoulder with a penknife. Mrs. Turoe, who tried to separate the men, had her fingers cut by the knife, Both cuts were slight. Primo was locked up.

They Weren't Giving that Cont Away. John M. Bride of Brooklyn wore a rather dilapidated overcoat yesterday. As he was passing the clothing store 86 and 88 Bowery he saw a handsome melton in the window that struck his fancy. He went in and tried it on, and when the salesman turned away for a moment he ran out without paying the \$30 which was asked for it. Justica Patterson at Essex Market Court held him in \$300 for trial.

Talking of Dirt.

AHEAD OF THE WORLD'S RECORD. GREVY WILL LEAVE OFFICE.

HIS RESIGNATION READY TO BE READ TO THE CHAMBER.

Mr. Bibot Consents to Form a Cabinet-Its Proba le Members-Public Men Discuss-ing Cansidates for the Presidency.

Paris, Nov. 24 .- M. Grévy has requested M. Ribot to form a Cabinet, and charged him to convey to the Chamber his message of resgnation. M. Ribot consented, but advised M. Grevy that as the message was a political act, the tenor of which required the approval of the Cabinet, the President ought to confer with the retiring Ministers. M. Grevy accordingly summoned M. Louvier and his col-

leagues. The Ribot Cabinet will probably include M. Flourens, M. Waldeck-Bousseau, M. Sadi-Carnot and Gen. Ferron.

The Radical journals strongly oppose the election of Gen. Saussier to the Presidency.
The Journal des Débats predicts a definite settlement of the crisis to-morrow. Immediately upon M. Grévy's announcement of his resignation a plenary meeting of the groups of the Left will select a candidate for the Presidency. At a meeting of Radicals to-day it was decided to resolutely oppose any military candidate.

The Rouvier Cabinet had a conference with M. Grévy to-day. M. Grévy intimated that he had definitely decided to resign. His message will be read in the Chamber of Deputies on Monday. The two Chambers will probably assemble on Tuesday.

M. Rouvier, on being shown the text of M.

Grévy's message, objected to it as too comminatory, saying that it would cause a storm in the Chamber. M. Ribot overcame M. Rou-vier's objection, but he himself is urging M. Grévy to modify the message. M. Grévy ap-pears to have greatly aged within the last few days.

The Republican party desires to hold a cau-

The Republican party desires to hold a caucus before Congress meets, in order to ensure a unanimous vote and avoid the chances of a split which might enable the Opportunists, led by M. Ferry, to bring in Gen. Saussier, with the help of the Monarchists.

The extreme Radicals are trying to prepare a charge of treason against M. Grévy for his personal action toward the Government of Peru and the French tribunals in the Dreyfus guano affair.

THE MEETING OF THE REICHSTAG. The Speech From the Throne-Germany Anxious for Peace.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The Reichstag opened to-day. Minister von Boetticher read the speech from the throne. The speech was substantially as follows:

Germany, in her foreign policy, has successfully endeavored to strengthen the peace of Europe by the cultivation of friendly relations with all of the powers by treaties and alliances siming to avert the dangers of war, and to jointly oppose any unjust attacks. Germany has no aggressive tendencies: she has no wants to be satisfied through victorious wars. An unchristian disposition to surprise neighboring peoples is foreign to the German nature and to the Constitution of the empire. The military organization of the country is not calculated to disturb the peace of her neighbors by arbitrary

organization of the country is not calculated to disturb the peace of her neighbors by arbitrary attacks. Germany is strong in parrying surprises and in defending her independence. She wishes to become so strong that she can face with composure every danger.

The meeting of the Heichstag comes at a serious time. The grave complaint with which the Crown Prince has been visited fills the minds not only of the Emperor, but also of his august allies and the whole of Germany, with anxious care. Nothing that human science and knowledge and careful tending can do will be left undone. Our eyes and prayers, however, are directed toward God, whose decrease rule the destinies of nations as well as the life of the individual man. Firm confidence in God and the faithful unfilment of duty have been in all especially grave moments the tried supports of our people, and they will now also enable us to do justice to the labors awaiting the Legislature.

There has been a gratifying improvement in the financial condition of the country, and it is expected that next year will show a surplus of nearly 50,000,000 marks.

Bills will be introduced abolishing compulsory contributions on the part of officers and imperial officials to the widows' and orphans' fund; increasing the corn duties: modifying the landwehr and landsturm system so that it will be considerably strengthened: relating to the insurance of artisans in cases of old age and slekness; modifying the friendly societies law with regard to the sale of wine; temporarily prolonging the Austro-German treaty, and ratifying treaties of commerce with some American States.

One hundred and fifty Deputies were present.

prolonging the Austro-German treaty, and ratifying treaties of commerce with some American states.

One hundred and fifty Deputies were present. The places reserved for members of the court were not occupied. In the diplomatic gallery there were only a few millitary attachés, but the public galleries were crowded. At noon the members of the Bundesrath entered the White Hall, which was illuminated, and took positions on the left of the throne.

During the reading of the speech Minister von Boetticher was often interrupted by applause and enthusiastic cheers. At the close, Herr von Boetticher having declared the Reichstag open, Herr Wedell Plesdorff, the President of the body, called for cheers for the Emperor, which were given with enthusiasm.

The President, in his opening address, alluded to the serious nature of the illness of the Crown Prince, and the grief of the country over his fate. Anxiety concerning his condition relegated all other thoughts to the background. The members would join, the President said, in expressing their sorrow and declaring that they placed their confidence in God's grace and mercy. He asked authority to convey these sentiments to the Emperor, and sent the following telegram to the Crown Prince:

"The Reichstag, in protound reverence and cordial love, thinks of your Imperial Highness. May God protect your preclous life, and preserve it for the salvation of the fatherland."

The Deputies listened to the address standing, and unanimously approved the President's suggestions.

The Berlin Post is dissatisfied because of the

Ing. and unanassassing and the suggestions.

The Berlin Post is dissatisfied because of the vacueness of the reference to foreign affairs at a time when "the red sun of a Russian-Austrian war is visible in the morning sky."

The expenditure for imperial armaments is estimated in the budget at 362,465.016 marks, including 21,000,000 for completing strategic valiconds.

TORY OPPRESSION.

More Nationalists Will be Proscented-Protesting Against O'Brien's Treatment. DUBLIN, Nov. 24 .- The Government has decided to prosecute Mesers. Mayne and Sheehy, Nationalist members of Parliament. One hundred and thirty of the Gweedore tenants have been reinstated. Their arrears of rent have been reduced £2.500. There is great

rent have been reduced £2.500. There is great rejoicing among the tenantry.

Lord Mayor Sullivan has received seven summonses for publishing in his paper, the Nationa, the proceedings of suppressed branches of the League. The trial will begin in December.

A crowded meeting, under the auspices of the National League, was held to-day in Leinster Hall to protest against the treatment to which william O'Brien has been subjected The Lord Mayor presided, and many English. Scotch, and Irish members of Parliament were on the platform. Letters of sympathy from Archibishops and others were read. Mr. Healy, M. P., oroposed the leading motion. Mr. Davitt also speke. The resolutions were carried amid great enthusiasm.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

Me Takes a Walk and a Drive-Discovery as to the Cause of Caucer.

BERLIN, Nov. 24 .- The weather was fine at san Remo to-day, and the Crown Prince took both a drive and a walk. He looked well and appeared to enjoy the exercise. The Kreuz Zeilung says that Dr. Scheuerlin.

The Kreuz Zeilung says that Dr. Scheuerlin. In the course of experiments in the clinical department of the Charity Hospital, discovered a bacillus, the existence of which has long been suspected to be the cause of cancer.

London, Nov. 24.—The Lancet has authority for the statement that Dr. Mackenzie has received a highly satisfactory report as to the cause of the condition of Crown Prince Frederick William.

The Standard's San Remo correspondent is authorized by Dr. Hovell to contradict the statement that the Crown Prince was so much improved that he had hopes of recovery. The Crown Prince has been doing well, but there has been no marked change in his condition.

Mandeville in Prison Garb. DUBLIN, Nov. 24.-Mr. Mandeville put on the prison garb in Tuliamore jail to-day. Mr. O'Brien is suffering from insomnia. ARRESTED AT THE BALL

Wm. Conners Nabbed in Tammany Hall for Shooting Sweeny-He Draws a Pistel. Capt. Clinchy has got the man who on ast Monday morning shot and dangerously wounded James Sweeney, a salpon keeper at

nors, alias "Cap," an ex-convict.

Early on Monday morning Sweeney was in his store, when a stranger entered with a woman and called for drinks. They were served and he refused to pay. Sweeney went out from behind the bar and ordered him to leave. The fellow pulled a pistol and fired it

244 Third avenue. The man is William Con-

out from behind the bar and ordered him to leave. The fellow pulled a pistol and fired it into the saloon-keeper's face. Then he and the woman ran off. Sweeney is in a critical condition.

Detective McCarty of Headquarters and Detective Carey of the Twenty-second street police learned that Connors had, on Sunday night, been in several places on Third avenue, where he flourished a revolver. He answered the description of the man who shot Sweeney. Last evening they saw him entering Tammany Hail, where a ball was in progress. McCarty followed Connors into the hail, with Carey close behind. Connors was talking with some friends when McCarty tapped him on the shoulder and said: "I want you."

Connors shoved his hand down into his overcoat pocket and drew out a revolver. McCarty struggled with him, and Connors tried to place the muzzle of the revolver against the officer's abdomen. Carey struck Connors with a small billy several plows that took all the resistance out of him. The affair caused some excitement in the hail.

The prisoner was identified by John Morrison. Sweeney's bartender, as the man who did the shooting. Several years ago Connors fired a number of shots at Detective Leary in Sandy Spencer's saloon in the Bowery. He served three years in Sing Sing for it.

MISSING MISS LYNN.

She Started for a Singing Cines on Tuesday Evening and Hasn't Been Seen Stace 7 hou.

Miss Mary Jane Lynn has disappeared rom her home, 523 West Eighteenth street, and the police have been asked to look for her. She was employed in the dressmaking department at Le Boutillier Brothers', in West Twenty-third street, and returned home from the store on Tuesday evening apparently in her usual spirits. After supper she went to visit her sister, Mrs. Kennedy, at 514 West Twenty-first street, and said she was going from there to attend a singing class at the Presbyterian church at Seventh avenue and Thirteenth street. All trace of Miss Lynn sitor she left her sister's house is lost. She was an inmate of Bloomindale Asylum for a few months three years ago, her mind having been affected by an acute attack of malaria, but she was discharged from the asylum as entirely cured. Her disappearance can only be accounted for by her mother upon the theory that her mental allment has returned.

Miss Lynn is 24 years of age, and when she left home she wore a dark cheviot dress with light colored waist, timmed with blue braid, and a bluck jacket. Her hat was of feit trimmed with blue and white ribbons. Her hair is brown and her eyes are blue.

The Rev. R. W. Kidd, pastor of the church which Miss Lynn attended, said last night that she had taught a Sunday school class in his church for several years, and that he could not in any way account for her disappearance. from there to attend a singing class at the

A Family Burned to Death.

VERMONT, Ill., Nov. 24 .- At Browning, a small station fourteen miles south of here, on Tuesday night, Charles Fackler and his wife and child, the latter aged about one year, lost their lives by the burning of the old Hollings-worth House. There is strong suspicion that the building was fired by an incendiary. The fire was not discovered until too late to render assistance to the Facklers. The charred re-mains of Fackler and his wife were recovered from the ruins, but the babe's body was not found. Fackler was 22 years old.

Pallare of the fwitchmen's Gtrib

Houston, Nov. 24 .- The switchmen's strike, which began several days ago in the Southern Pacific yards, is virtually at an end, although the strikers will not admit it. The strike the strikers will not admit it. The strike spread from the Southern Pacific to the Central Pacific, then to the Missouri Pacific, and maily to the Santa Fé. On Tuesday the Southern Pacific and Central put negroes in the places of the strikers, and the business of these roads goes on as usual. Six of the new men were arrested for carrying pistols.

SEDALIA. Mo., Nov. 24.-Samuel J. Foster, a ratiroso man, died last night of hydrophobia. He arrived at the hospital at 11 A. M., and complained of pains in after a great effort he awailowed the medicine. At 2 o'clock he showed symptoms of hydrophoots, and was tied hand and foot and then bound firmly to the fron bedstead on which he was piaced. Shortly afterward he was attacked with violent-passing, and his strugges were pitful. He frothed at the mouth, and several times came very near choking to death. Physicians at once began to give him woursal by hypodermic injection. A number of the leading physicians of the city were present at his bedside. After a thorough trial of the woursal it was advised by all that morphine be atministered hypodermically. This was done, and after twenty or thirty minutes Fower began to show the effects by becoming quiter. Atthough he did not sleep, his spasma were less frequent and not so hard. At 7:25 P. M. he died. after a great effort he swallowed the medicine. At 2

Saving a Schooner's Crew.

YALE WINS A GLORIOUS DAY

BLUE LEGS CARRY OFF THE COLLEGE FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

rong and Selentific Play on Both Sides and 17,000 People, More or Lem, Fretty Bins Girls and Red Girls, Gov. Hill, Strong-lunged Boys, Aged Bires, and All Sorie and Conditions of Men There to Sec.-A Minimum of alugging-Casualities Incon-siderable-Score 17 to 8-Wesleyan De-feats Pennsylvania-Other Games,

A little piece of cold, damp earth, worth very much money, surrounded by a high board fence, worth very little; inside, some young men from about Boston, other young men from New Haven, odd lots from everywhere: over all an uncertain mixture of fluttering erimson and blue, noise enough to cause the tangled and matted hair of a Peruvian mummy to stand on end-and all because eleven longwinded athletes in blue stockings and eleven others in crimson struggled frantically to keep down the irresponsible capers of a much-ag-gravated, oblong, triple-stitched leather ball filled with wind, for the intercollegiate cham-pionship of the United States of America at football. It was a fight for glory and, incidentally, for gore. If the noble Roman who cheered as he saw the bloody coxcombs of distinguished gladiators, or the cavaller Spanlard who likes to see a countryman try to get at the bull before the buil gets at him, had taken a seat at the Polo grounds yesterday and seen but one act of getting a football on the ground and about twenty-two Yale and Harvard men in assorted positions on top of it, reminiscences of the stupid sports of old times would have driven him away to drown his mortification in

Harlem beer.

The Polo grounds have two entrances, one at the northwest corner for people in carriages and on tally-hos as well as for people on foot, and one at the opposite corner for people on foot exclusively. There are turnstiles to count foot passengers at each entrance, and Manager Mutrie asseverated after the struggle was the atiles registered 17,900. When the tally-hos -and there were about all the town could scrape up there-loaded with fair girls and noisy boys, entered, the stiles were whirled about, so it was said to register every blessed one of them. To a man not very credulous it might have looked as if the stiles had missed some of them. People swarmed on the four sides of the grounds like bees on an apple-tree branch. The stiles certainly missed the enterprising sportsmen who clung to the crossbars at the top of adjacent telegraph poles and tried to sit on the wires. Every housetop which commanded a view of the little bit of cold damp ground where the ball pursued its erratio course was black with men and women. Girls with blue ribbons, blue hats, even blue wraps, perched on every side, and even crowded the toboggan slides on the west side in reckless disregard of their slight foundations.

It was so at 1:30, when THE SUN reporter took his life in one hand, his ticket in the other, let the rest of his attachments shift for themselves, and tried to work into one of the gates at the southwest corner. The avenue and street were filled with people engaged in the same way. There must have been 2,000, and the two stiles acted as deliberately as they could. It was like squeezing a lemon through two pinholes. The two policemen outside, who tried to convince the crowd that deliberation was the best policy, were raised off their feet stiles with no chance of getting out until the whole 17,900, more or less, were in.
But before that the college boys began to have their spasma. Yells that seemed to roll themselves up together in the heavy air and go off in reverberations came one after the other. It was impossible to tell whether what the boys intended to say most was:

Bab rahirahirahi lahillaryardiahi

the boys intended to say most was:

Rab! rab! rab! rab! llarvard! ab!
Rab! rab! rab! rab! rab!
Any old bottes or rags!
Fresb Deisware Feaches!

Tin horns, pitched at haphazard keys, lens their mellifluous wheezes to the pandemic pot pourri, and, altogether, the molecules of the damp air had a very uneasy time of it. But that was nothing to the row when the twenty-two young athletes came on. The Harvard men, in their canvas, lackets soiled by previous men, in their canvas, pickets solled by previous contests, came straggling out into the field. Then the Yale men came out, and the 17,900 people, more or less, did their worst. The men pranced about the field in a sportive way at first, passing the ball from one to the other, while averaging a palled while everybody yeiled.
Yale won the toss, and took the west side, and the ball was laid down for a moment of quiet and solitude, while the men ranged themselves in this position:

A. Gravea. Cross. Woodru i. Boydes. Traffor. Carter. Word. Wood. Work. Wood. Work. Wood. Wood. Harding. Sears. Wood. Wood. Wood. Wood. Wood. Wood. Wood. Wood. Wood. Bauter. Bancroft.

were less frequent and onto beat, at 7.25 P. M. Both and the Search and the Searc